REMARKS

Claims 32, 34-36 and 38-39 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. § 102 as being anticipated by Wyzga et al. (U.S. Pub. 2002/0107871, hereinafter Wyzga). Claims 1-2, 5-9, 11, 15-20, 25, 29, 33, 40, 42, 47-50, and 54 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. § 103 as being unpatentable over Wyzga in view of Stack (U.S. Pat. 6,782,370, hereinafter Stack). Claims 3, 10, 12, 14, 22-24, 26-28, 30-31, 43-46, and 51-52 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. § 103 as being unpatentable over Wyzga in view of Stack, and in further view of Crites et al. (U.S. Pub. 2003/0126470, hereinafter Crites). Claims 4, 13, and 53 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. § 103 as being unpatentable over Wyzga in view of Stack, and in further view of Brown et al. (U.S. Pat. 5,485,507, hereinafter Brown). Claims 21 and 41 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. § 103 as being unpatentable over Wyzga in view of Stack, and in further view of Kraay et al. (U.S. Pub. 2002/0147707, hereinafter Kraay).

Claims 1-54 remain. Claim 5 has been amended to address Examiner's objection. Claim 32 has been amended to clarify what applicant regards as the invention. Claim 33 has been amended to follow antecedent language of amended claim 32. No new matter has been added. Applicant respectfully submits that in light of the following, the claims of the present application are in condition for allowance.

Specification

Examiner objects to the specification and asserts that the title of the invention is not descriptive. Examiner suggests the title should refer to prison/correctional facilities. Applicant thanks Examiner for his suggestion, however, Applicant respectfully disagrees that the nature of the present invention is solely directed towards prison/correctional facilities. The claims are not limited to prison/correctional facilities, see e.g. claims 1, 32, and 47. Consistent with the foregoing, multiple portions of the specification discuss other uses. See, for example, paragraph 0009 which discuss use in hospitals, nursing homes, camps, etc. Hence, Applicant respectfully requests that the objection to the specification be withdrawn.

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Claim Objections

Examiner objects to the language of claim 5 as being incoherent and grammatically unclear. Applicant respectfully disagrees with Examiner's assertion and submits that the language was clear. However, in order to expedite prosecution, claim 5 has been amended to remove the recitation of "ones" and insert therefore "one or more" as is commonly understood as the meaning of the deleted word in context.

Claim Rejections 35 U.S.C. § 102

Claims 32, 34-36, and 38-39 stand rejected under 35 U.S.C. § 102 as being anticipated by Wyzga. "A claim is anticipated only if each and every element as set forth in the claim is found, either expressly or inherently described, in a single prior art reference," *Verdegaal Bros. v. Union Oil Co. of Cal.*, 814 F.2d 628, 631, 2 U.S.P.Q.2d 1051, 1053 (Fed. Cir. 1987). Because the Wyzga reference fails to teach each and every claim element in the present application, Applicant respectfully submits that the above rejections are improper.

Amended claim 32 recites "wherein at least one search information vector of said plurality of search information vectors is associated with different search directions." Examiner asserts that this is taught by Wyzga paragraph 0040 and Figs. 5-6. However, Wyzga does not teach vectors associated with different directions. Wyzga discusses a search section where a user can input a term or object. Then a user may select a checkbox in 507 to search for things related with the object such as person, location, or incident. This action however, as described by the present application, would be adding search vectors (thereby teaching a plurality of vectors). There are multiple portions of the present application which discuss search directions (see, for example, [0113]). In light of these teachings, it is apparent that Wyzga does not teach a single vector that is associated with different search directions.

Further, Examiner seems to rely on these checkboxes in Wyzga to teach both a plurality of search vectors and different search directions as are expressly recited in the claims. If these checkboxes are teaching different search directions, then nothing remains in the rejection of record to meet the recited plurality of search vectors. That is, the Examiner cannot rely upon a single aspect of Wyzga to meet both the plurality of search vectors and the plurality of search directions. Thus, Wyzga fails to teach every element of claim 32.

Amended claim 32 further recites "identifying confluence of portions of said relevant data identified by said plurality of search information vectors." Examiner cites the same portion of Wyzga to teach this element. Applicant respectfully submits that Examiner's argument is logically flawed. Examiner points to portions in Wyzga where a user selects different checkboxes that adds search vectors which will search for related information. In this case, the user is guessing at what could be related, there is no identifying confluence of *relevant data* at this point. As set forth in the claim, relevant data is identified in "at least one database," and not by a user before the search takes place.

Additionally, if Examiner were to point to the results page from Figure 6 as teaching identifying confluence, it is clear that the results of the search shown in Wyzga simply displays everything that was found pursuant to the input from the user. The fact that there may be some information in the results from related queries, does not show identification of a confluence of portions of said relevant data. It is merely there as a result of the input from the user as discussed above. Hence this element is not taught by Wyzga.

Dependent claims 32, 34-36, and 38-39 depend either directly or indirectly from independent claim 32 and thus inherit the limitations stated therein. As a result dependent claims are not anticipated by Wyzga for at least the reasons stated above.

Claim Rejections 35 U.S.C. § 103

1-2, 5-9, 11, 15-20, 25, 29, 33, 40, 42, 47-50, and 54 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. § 103 as being unpatentable over Wyzga in view of Stack. To establish prima facie obviousness of a claimed invention, all the claim limitations must be shown by the prior art. *In re Royka*, 490 F.2d 981, 180 U.S.P.Q. 580 (C.C.P.A. 1974). Because the proposed combination fails to teach multiple claim limitations as asserted by the Examiner, Applicant respectfully submits that the above rejections are improper.

Claim 1 recites:

> utilizing said at least a portion of said useful data identified in
> said at least one database using said information vector to

> access at least another database of said plurality of databases to
> identify another portion of said useful data therein...

Applicant agrees with Examiner that Wyzga does not teach this element of claim 1. However, Applicant respectfully disagrees with Examiner's characterization and application of Stack to the present invention. Stack teaches a method of recommending goods or services. A user of the system in Stack first inputs data to find a good or service. This input is used to find the product itself, and is used as an input to an activity history database to determine if there are any goods or services to recommend. (see Stack, Col. 1 lines 52-58). In other words, the original input from the user serves as the input to the other systems. This is contrary to the claim language recited above. For example, claim 1 utilizes "data identified in said at least one database...to access at least another database." Thus, Stack does not teach this element, and the proposed combination fails to teach every element of claim 1.

Claim 47 recites a "communication system further operable to identify data indirectly relevant to said at least one of said information vectors using said data identified as directly relevant to said at least one of said information vectors." Applicant also agrees with Examiner that Wyzga does not teach this element. Applicant respectfully submits that Stack fails to teach this element of claim 47. As shown above, Stack only uses the input data submitted by the user to search the activity history database. Therefore, the proposed combination fails to teach every element of claim 47.

For at least the reasons above, independent claims 1, 32, and 47 are not taught Wyzga. Further, the combination of Wyzga and Stack, even if proper, also fail to teach all of the elements of the claims. Claims 2, 5-9, 11, 15-20, 25, 29, 33, 40, 42, 48-50, and 54 are dependent on claims 1, 32, and 47 respectively and thus inherit the limitations of the corresponding independent claims. Therefore, for at least the reasons above, claims 2, 5-9, 11, 15-20, 25, 29, 33, 40, 42, 48-50, and 54 are not taught by the proposed combination.

Further, the dependent claims contain subject matter that is allowable in their own right. For example, claim 20 recites "wherein said graphical presentation includes graphically showing details with respect to the relationship between said at least a portion of said useful data and said another portion of said useful data." Examiner admits Wyzga does

not teach this element and relies on Stack Col 3, lines 51-65 and Fig 3E. In this portion of Stack discussion is made about indicating a confidence match which corresponds to the number of customers that purchased a particular book who also purchased a second book. Stack discusses this match indicator as a percentage value. Even if this indicator were to teach the relationship between data of this claim, which Applicant does not concede, there is no teaching of graphically representing the indicator. Hence, Stack does not teach "graphically showing details with respect to the relationship between said at least a portion of said useful data and said another portion of said useful data."

Amended claim 33 recites "utilizing said portions of said relevant data identified by said plurality of search information vectors to access another database." As stated above, neither Wyzga or Stack utilize data identified by...search information vectors. Stack merely uses the initial search input to access the activity history database. Thus, this element is not taught by the proposed combination.

Claim 40 recites "graphically showing details with respect to the relationship between said at least a portion of said useful data and said another portion of said useful data." Examiner admits Wyzga does not teach this element and relies on Stack Col 3, lines 51-65 and Fig 3E. As stated above, even if the indicator in Stack were to teach the relationship between data of this claim, there is no teaching of graphically representing the indicator. Therefore, this element is not taught by Stack.

Claims 3, 10, 12, 14, 22-24, 26-28, 30-31, 43-46, and 51-52 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. § 103 as being unpatentable over Wyzga in view of Stack, and in further view of Crites. As stated above, the combination of Wyzga and Stack does not teach every limitation of independent claims 1, 32 and 47. Crites is not relied on to teach these deficiencies. Dependent claims 3, 10, 12, 14, 22-24, 26-28, 30-31, 43-46, and 51-52 depend from claims 1, 32 and 47, thus inheriting all the limitations of their respective independent claims. Consequently, any proposed combinations, even if proper, also fails to teach or suggest all of the limitations of dependent claims 3, 10, 12, 14, 22-24, 26-28, 30-31, 43-46, and 51-52.

Claims 4, 13, and 53 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. § 103 as being unpatentable over Wyzga in view of Stack, and in further view of Brown. As stated above, the combination of Wyzga and Stack does not teach every limitation of independent claims 1 and 47. Brown is not relied on to teach these deficiencies. Dependent claims 4, 13, and 53 depend from claims 1 and 47, thus inheriting all the limitations of their respective independent claims. Consequently, any proposed combinations, even if proper, also fails to teach or suggest all of the limitations of dependent claims 4, 13, and 53.

Claims 21 and 41 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. § 103 as being unpatentable over Wyzga in view of Stack, and in further view of Kraay. As stated above, the combination of Wyzga and Stack does not teach every limitation of independent claims 1 and 32. Kraay is not relied on to teach these deficiencies. Dependent claims 21 and 41 depend from claims 1 and 32, thus inheriting all the limitations of their respective independent claims. Consequently, any proposed combinations, even if proper, also fails to teach or suggest all of the limitations of dependent claims 21 and 41.

Conclusion

In view of the above, applicant believes the pending application is in condition for allowance and respectfully requests favorable reconsideration.

Applicant believes no fee is due with this response. However, if a fee is due, please charge our Deposit Account No. 06-2380, under Order No. 63134-P001CP2-10309809 from which the undersigned is authorized to draw.

Dated: August 31, 2007

Respectfully submitted,

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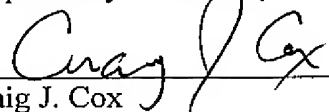(214) 855-8200 (Fax)
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I hereby certify that this paper (along with any paper referred to as being attached or enclosed) is being transmitted via the Office electronic filing system in accordance with § 1.6(a)(4).

Dated: August 31, 200

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